



# Development of an Early Warning System for Cross-Border Sewage Flows in the Tijuana River Valley

WQCC, State Board

10/26/2017



# OUTLINE

- BACKGROUND
  - *Tijuana River Watershed*
  - *Cross-Border Sewage Spills*
- STUDY OBJECTIVE – “Why”
- METHOD AND ANALYSIS – “What” and “How”
- RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS
  - *Method Comparison*
  - *Trouble Shooting*
- PATH FORWARD



# Background – Tijuana River Watershed

- About 1,700-square mile area in total
- Highly urbanized downstream of the dams in Mexico

## Tijuana River Watershed Statistics

Population within Watershed\*

U.S.

83,000

Mexico

2.7M

Watershed Area

468 mi<sup>2</sup>

1,256 mi<sup>2</sup>

\*2013 data



River Mouth

Mountain

Salt Marsh

Riparian Habitat

Pine Forrest



## Background – TJ River Watershed

- Diverse Habitats



# Cross Border Sewage Spills

- Negative impacts on water quality, human and wildlife health, “REC-1”, and economy
- Increasing frequency and magnitude of spills
- Decreasing timely notice from Mexico



Feb. 24, 2017, Tijuana River Estuary



Mar. 1, 2017, Tijuana River Estuary



Feb. 14, 2017, Hotel del Coronado



## The Need:

*In-situ* Sampling and Analysis Device  
that can serve as Early Warning System  
for cross-border sewage spills

## Desired Features:

- Control/activate sampling activities remotely
- Analyze for Fecal Indicator Bacteria (FIB) *in-situ*
- Provide reliable analytical results fast
- Provide public access to results timely



# Water Board 2017 Science Symposium

## Desired Features:

- ✓ Control/activate sampling activities remotely
- ✓ Analyze for Fecal Indicator Bacteria (FIB) *in-situ*
- ? Provide reliable analytical results fast
- ✓ Provide public access to results

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## fluidion technology highlights

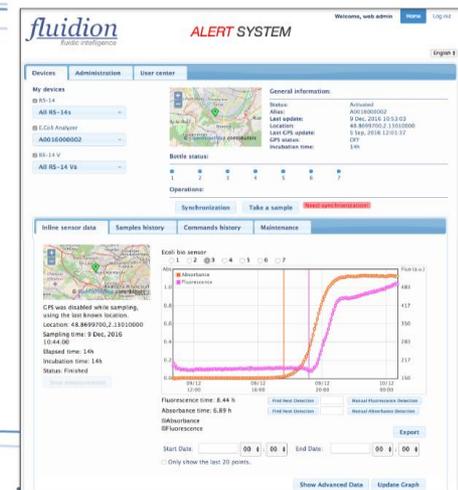
- ❖ Automated *in-situ* analysis system for monitoring needs
  - Water Quality (drinking, recreational, wastewater)
  - Environmental Monitoring
- ❖ Rapid assessment of water quality
- ❖ Remote connectivity



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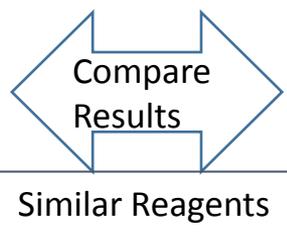
## Smart user interfaces (cell, web)

- ❖ Secure web interface
- ❖ Cell phone SMS interface
- ❖ PC/Mac software (USB)



# Method Validation Study:

- Parallel Fluidion/ALERT sampling with grab water sampling
- Analyze grab samples in lab with US EPA approved method – Colilert-18® for recreation water
- Compare ALERT results with Colilert results

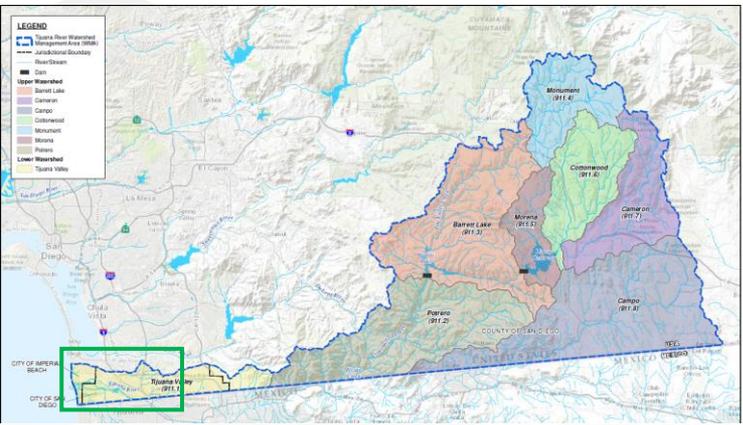


[*E.coli*] determined by response time to detect fluorescence above baseline

[*E.coli*] determined by numbers fluorescence wells



# Sampling at Tijuana River



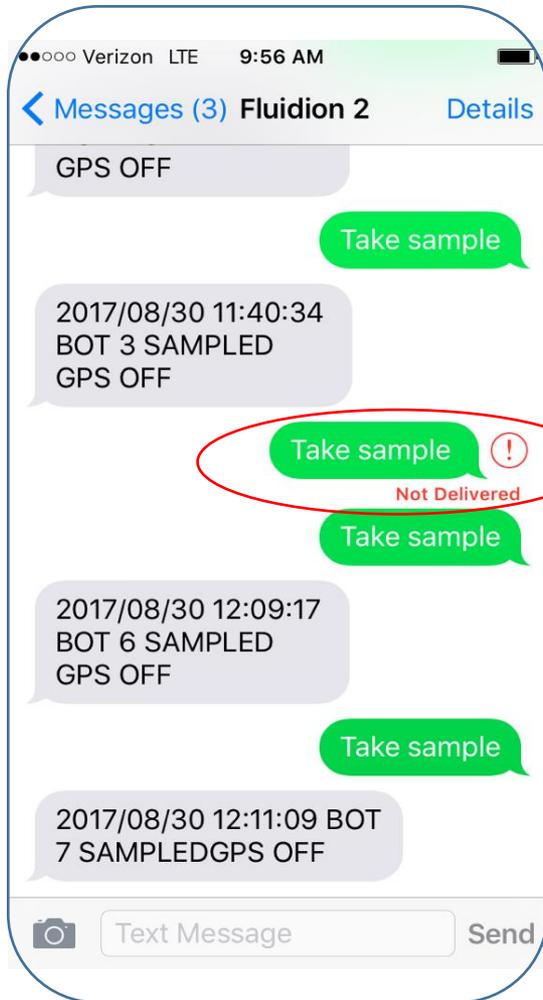
**Bacteria Sampling - Tijuana River, 2017**





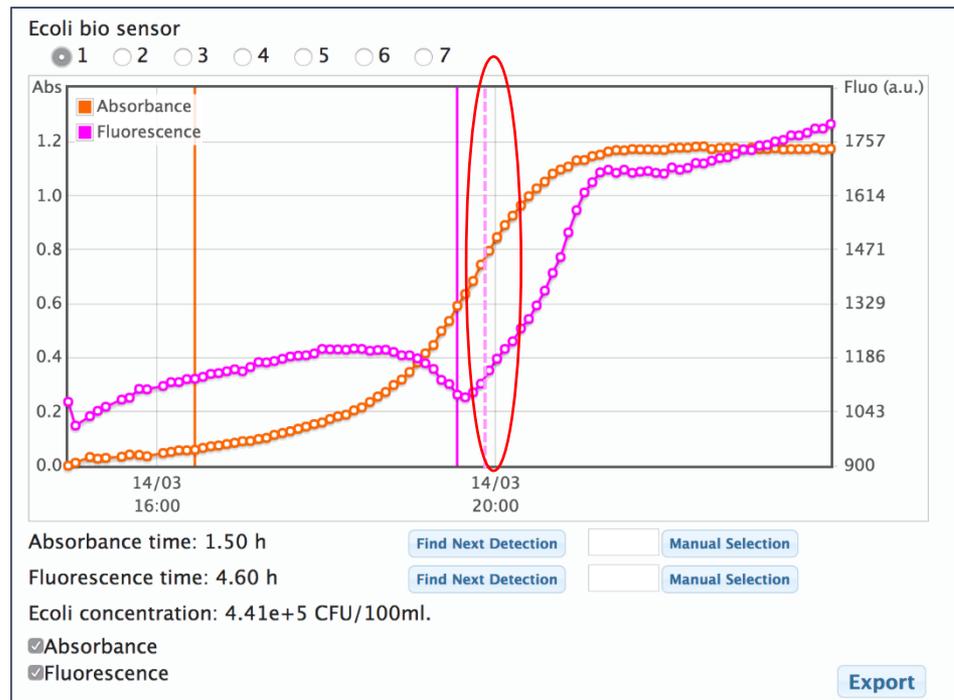
# Troubleshooting

No cell phone signal -> can't take sample 😞



Clogged Sampling Port -> No Sample Taken

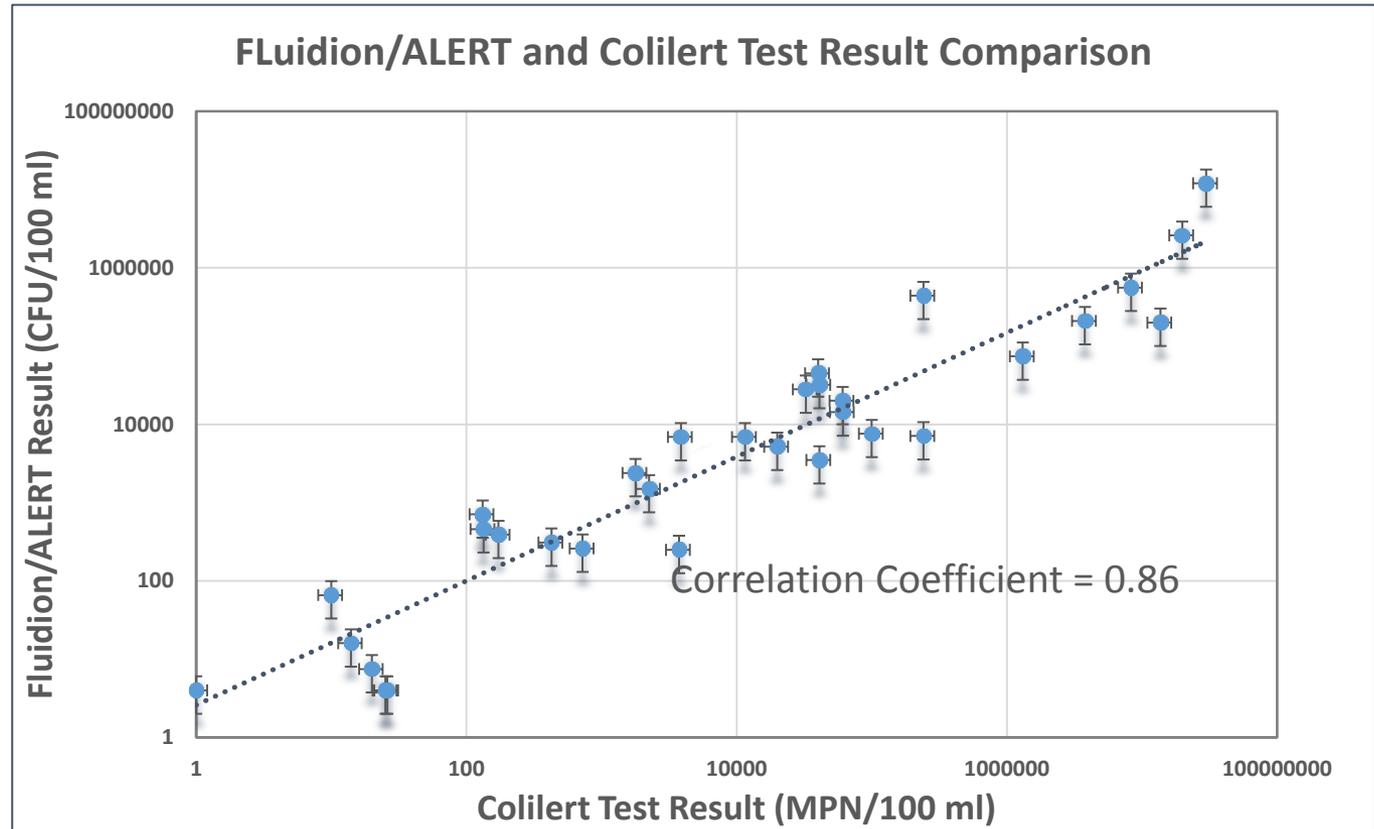
Detection line slipped -> algorithm problem? 😞





# Results of Method Comparison

- **Excellent Comparison** with data from Colilert-18<sup>®</sup> method over 8 LOG units
- **Fast Response** of 4 to 5 hrs for [*E.coli*] of  $10^6$ - $10^7$  MPN/100ml





# Next Steps

- Require (Discharger) to install, operate, and maintain *in-situ* sampling and analysis device(s) that may provide early warnings to nearby communities of cross border flows
- Additional testing of the ALERT system in storm events
- Beta testing of portable version of ALERT (ALERT-lab) in fresh waters of San Diego Region
- Fluidion will apply for US EPA approval of ALERT system as Alternative Method for *E. coli* (and Total Coliform) Analysis





Additional Slide

